

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A device for the electrochemical detection of at least one type of a biochemical molecule [[-]] contained in a liquid [[-]] from a group of predetermined biochemical molecules of different types, having comprising:

a means (1) for taking up the liquid, said means having at least one reference electrode (RE) and at least one counterelectrode (GE) and also more than two working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3), with at least ~~in each case~~ one working electrode (AE1, AE2, AE3) being provided for the detection of each type of a biochemical molecule, said working electrode being coated with a molecule that is complementary to the biochemical molecule to be detected, so that biochemical molecules of different types can be detected simultaneously,

a potentiostat (P) for generating a predetermined voltage profile [[-]] which is variable during the measurement [[-]] between the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3) and the reference electrode (RE),

said potentiostat (P) having a third operational amplifier (OP3), to whose output the counterelectrode (GE) is connected and whose inverting input (OP3-) is connected via a second resistor (R2) to an output of a second operational amplifier (OP2) and is connected via a third resistor (R3) to a device for generating a selectable desired voltage, with a noninverting input (OP3+) of the third operational amplifier (OP3) being grounded,

a current/voltage converter (S1, S2, S3) being connected downstream of each of the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3), the current/voltage converters (S1, S2, S3) holding all of the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3) at the same potential, and

a means (S1, S2, S3, AD) for measuring the currents flowing through the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3).

2. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a plurality of interconnected or capacitively coupled reference electrodes (RE) being is provided.

3. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a plurality of interconnected counterelectrodes (GE) being is provided.

4. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the measuring means (AD) having has an analog-to-digital converter.

5. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the current/voltage converter (S1, S2, S3) being is a current follower having a first operational amplifier (OP1), a noninverting input (OP1+) of the first operational amplifier (OP1) being is grounded and the inverting input (OP1-) thereof being is connected via a first resistor (R1) to the output of the first operational amplifier (OP1) and to the working electrode (AE1).

6. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 5, wherein a capacitance ~~being~~ is connected in parallel with the first resistor (R1).

7. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 5, wherein ~~it being possible for~~ first resistors (R1) of different magnitudes ~~to~~ can be connected ~~in~~ between the inverting input (OP1-) and the output of the first operational amplifier (OP1) for the purpose of setting the current measurement range.

8. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the biochemical molecule to be detected ~~being~~ is a nucleic acid and the complementary biochemical molecules ~~being~~ are nucleic acids that are complementary to the nucleic acid to be detected.

9. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the potentiostat (P) ~~having~~ has a second operational amplifier (OP2), which is connected as a voltage follower and to whose noninverting input (OP2+) the reference electrode (RE) is connected.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 10 1, wherein a capacitance ~~being~~ is connected ~~in~~ between the output of the third operational amplifier (OP3) and the inverting input (OP3-) thereof.

12. (Currently amended) A method for the electrochemical detection of at least one type of a biochemical molecule [-] contained in a liquid [-] from a group of predetermined biochemical molecules of different types, having comprising the following steps of:

a) providing a means (1) for taking up the liquid, the means (1) having at least one counterelectrode (GE) and a reference electrode (RE) and also more than two working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3), with at least ~~in each case~~ one working electrode (AE1, AE2, AE3) being provided for the detection of each biochemical molecule, said working electrode being coated with a molecule that is complementary to the biochemical molecule to be detected, so that biochemical molecules of different types can be detected simultaneously,

b) bringing the liquid into contact with the working (AE1, AE2, AE3), counter- (GE) and reference electrodes (RE),

c) simultaneously applying a predetermined voltage profile [-] which is variable during the measurement [-] between the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3) and the reference electrode (RE),

while regulating said voltage between the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3) and the reference electrode (RE) with a potentiostat (P) having a third operational amplifier (OP3), to whose output the counterelectrode (GE) is connected and whose inverting input (OP3-) is connected via a second resistor (R2) to an output of a second operational amplifier (OP2) and is connected via a third resistor (R3) to a device for generating a selectable desired voltage, with a noninverting input (OP3+) of the third operational amplifier (OP3) being grounded, and

d) measuring the currents flowing through the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3), all of the working electrodes (AE1, AE2, AE3) being held at the same potential during the measurement.

13. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~13~~ 12, wherein the measurement being is carried out in parallel or by means of multiplexing.

14. (Canceled)